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DATE MAILED: 04/05/2006

APPLICATION NO.	FIL	ING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO
10/804,635	0:	3/19/2004	Takeshi Kimura	21334-1318 7752	
29450	7590	04/05/2006		EXAMINER	
BARLEY S				VU, HI	IEN D
BERWYN,		RIVE, SUITE 275		ART UNIT PAPER NUMBER	
,				2833	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

			<b>4</b>
	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	10/804,635	KIMURA ET AL.	
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit	
·	Hien D. Vu	2833	
The MAILING DATE of this communication a Period for Reply	ppears on the cover sheet v	vith the correspondence address	
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REP	Y IS SET TO EXPIRE 31	MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS	<b>3</b> .
WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING  - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.  - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory perior  - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by status Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the main earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	DATE OF THIS COMMUN 1.136(a). In no event, however, may and will apply and will expire SIX (6) MO ute, cause the application to become	IICATION.  a reply be timely filed  DNTHS from the mailing date of this communication  ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).	
Status			
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 27	January 2006.	•	
·	nis action is non-final.		
3) Since this application is in condition for allow		•	is
closed in accordance with the practice under	r Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.	D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.	
Disposition of Claims			
4) Claim(s) 4-6 is/are pending in the application	1.		
4a) Of the above claim(s) 7-10 is/are withdra	wn from consideration.		
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.	•	•	
6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>4-6</u> is/are rejected.	•		
7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.	Var alaatian raquirament		
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and	/or election requirement.		
Application Papers			•
9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Exami			
10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) a			
Applicant may not request that any objection to the			(d)
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the			(u).
		ou office / total of form 1 10 102.	•
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119			-
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for forei	gn priority under 35 U.S.C	. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).	
a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:	anta haya baan rassiyad		
<ol> <li>Certified copies of the priority docume</li> <li>Certified copies of the priority docume</li> </ol>		Application No.	
<ul><li>2. Certified copies of the priority docume</li><li>3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority docume</li></ul>			
application from the International Bure		•	
* See the attached detailed Office action for a li	•	ot received.	
	·		
Attachment(s)			
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)		v Summary (PTO-413) o(s)/Mail Date	
<ul> <li>2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)</li> <li>3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/Paper No(s)/Mail Date</li> </ul>	C	f Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)	

Application/Control Number: 10/804,635

Art Unit: 2833

## **DETAILED ACTION**

- 1. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
  - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 2. Claims 4-6 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Sipe (522) in view of McGrath et al.

Sipe, Figs. 1, 3, 7 and 9 show a plurality of terminals 127, prongs 128 are read as the recited compliant sections 128, a main board 910, a plurality of sub-boards 130 equipped with land (332, 326), contact sections 310, a mating connector 200, a housing (110, 120, 140). Sipe does not show a part of land which is close to the edge being narrower than the remainder of the land. McGrath et al, fig. 3 shows a part of land (44a, 44b) which is close to the edge being narrower than the remainder of land 44. It would have been obvious to one with skill in the art to modify the connector of Sipe by forming a part of land close to the edge to be narrower than the remainder of the land, as taught by McGrath, in order to provide an improved edge connector that operates with impedances in high-speed signal applications. Also, it appears that the distance between the terminal-side edge and the lands in the Sipe or in the McGrath is less than or equal to 0.3 millimeters. However, to form the distance between the terminal-side edge and the lands in the Sipe or in view of the McGrath to be less than or equal to 0.3 millimeters would have been obvious to one with skill in the art, since it has been held

Application/Control Number: 10/804,635

Art Unit: 2833

that discovering an optimum value of a result effective variable involves only routine skill in the art. In re Boesch, 617 F.2d 272, 205 USPQ 215 (CCPA 1980).

3. Applicant's arguments filed 12/19/05 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

In response to applicant's argument that there is no suggestion to combine the references, the examiner recognizes that obviousness can only be established by combining or modifying the teachings of the prior art to produce the claimed invention where there is some teaching, suggestion, or motivation to do so found either in the references themselves or in the knowledge generally available to one of ordinary skill in the art. See *In re Fine*, 837 F.2d 1071, 5 USPQ2d 1596 (Fed. Cir. 1988) and *In re Jones*, 958 F.2d 347, 21 USPQ2d 1941 (Fed. Cir. 1992). However, there is no requirement that a motivation to make the modification be expressly articulated. The test for combining references is what the combination of disclosures taken as a whole would suggest to one of ordinary skill in the art. In re McLaughlin, 170 USPQ 209 (CCPA 1971). References are evaluates by what they suggest to one versed in the art, rather than by their specific disclosures. In re Bozek, 163 USPQ 545 (CCPA) 1969.

The other remarks are considered being fully addressed in the rejection above.

4. Any inquiry concerning this communication should be directed to Hien D. Vu at telephone number 571-272-2016.

Page 4

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